

Psychiatry Research: Neuroimaging 61 (1995) 289-290

# PSYCHIATRY RESEARCH NEUROIMAGING

## **Author Index for 1995**

Alavi, A., 61:265 Alonso, R., 61:181 Anderson, S., 61:53 Anderson, J., 61:85 Andreasen, N.C., 61:11 Andreason, P.J., 61:43 Aubin, V., 61:231 Aylward, E., 61:201

Barta, P.E., 61:137, 61:201 Bartko, J.J., 61:113 Beckwith, C., 61:53 Benoit, M., 61:231 Benoliel, J., 61:231 Beversdorf, D., 61:181 Biver, F., 61:161 Bogerts, B., 61:103 Bonhomme, P., 61:231 Brammer, M., 61:121 Brill II, L.B., 61:137 Buckley, P., 61:95 Bullmore, E., 61:121 Burke, C., 61:85 Busatto, G.F., 61:255 Bussiere, F., 61:231

Casanova, M.F., 61:137 Censits, D.M., 61:265 Coppola, R., 61:23 Costa, D.C., 61:255

Darcourt, J., 61:231 Darcourt, G., 61:231 David, A.S., 61:255 De La Fuente, J., 61:161 De Maertelaer, V., 61:161 Delvenne, V., 61:161 Devous, Sr., M.D., 61:15

Ell, P.J., 61:255 Ellul, E., 61:231 Ennis, J.T., 61:95 Eriksson, L., 61:67

Falai, P., 61:103 Farde, L., 61:67 Flaum, M., 61:11 Fujimoto, T., 61:193 Fukuzako, H., 61:193 Fukuzako, T., 61:193

Giedd, J.N., 61:113 Gillespie, H., 61:243 Goldman, S., 61:161 Gordon, E., 61:85 Grant, C., 61:243 Gregory, R.R., 61:15 Grond, M., 61:173 Gur, R.E., 61:265 Gur, R.C., 61:265

Halldin, C., 61:67 Hamakawa, H., 61:151 Hamburger, S.D., 61:113 Harris, G.J., 61:129 Harvey, I., 61:121 Hashiguchi, T., 61:193 Heiss, W.-D., 61:173 Hokama, H., 61:209 Hokazono, Y., 61:193 Hollister, L., 61:243 Hook, S., 61:85

Inubushi, T., 61:151

Jerram, M., 61:137 Jolesz, F.A., 61:209

Kato, T., 61:151 Kaysen, D., 61:113 Kerwin, R.W., 61:255 Keshavan, M.S., 61:53 Kight, J., 61:181 Kikinis, R., 61:209 Kozuch, P., 61:113 Krishnan, K.R., 61:53

Larkin, C., 61:95 Lazzaro, I., 61:85 Lee, S., 61:129 Lesch, O.M., 61:173 Levitt, J.J., 61:209 Lewis, R.W., 61:137 Lotstra, F., 61:161 Lucey, J.V., 61:255 Luxen, A., 61:161

McCarley, R.W., 61:209 McGilchrist, I., 61:137 Meares, R., 61:85 Mendlewicz, J., 61:161 Metcalf, D., 61:209 Metzger, S., 61:181 Migneco, O., 61:231 Moeller, J.R., 61:1 Moeller, F.G., 61:15 Mozley, L.H., 61:265 Mozley, P.D., 61:265 Mukherjee, S., 61:1 Mullani, N., 61:243 Mulvany, F., 61:95 Murashita, J., 61:151 Myslobodsky, M., 61:23

Nash, K., 61:53 Nelson, D., 61:181 Nestor, P.G., 61:209 Noga, J.T., 61:201 Nopoulos, P.C., 61:11 Nordström, A.-L., 61:67

Obo, Y., 61:193 O'Callaghan, E., 61:95 O'Donnell, B.F., 61:209

Paulman, R.G., 61:15 Pawlik, G., 61:173 Pearlson, G.D., 61:129, 61:137, 61:201 Peng, L., 61:129 Pettegrew, J.W., 61:53 Petty, R.G., 61:137 Pilowsky, L.S., 61:255 Powers, R.E., 61:137 Prohovnik, I., 61:1

Raese, J.D., 61:15 Rapoport, J.L., 61:113 Redmond, O., 61:95 Rio, D., 61:43 Robert, P.H., 61:231 Ron, M., 61:121 Rubin, E., 61:1 Ruttimann, U.E., 61:43

Sackeim, H.A., 61:1 Schlaepfer, T.E., 61:129 Schneider, F., 61:265 Schnur, D.B., 61:1 Shenton, M.E., 61:209 Shioiri, T., 61:151 Smith, R.J., 61:265 Snars, J., 61:85 Stack, J.P., 61:95 Steinberg, J.L., 61:15 Swayze, V.W., 61:11

Takahashi, S., 61:151 Takeuchi, K., 61:193 Takigawa, M., 61:193 Tancredi, L.R., 61:243 Thompson, P., 61:95 Tien, A.Y., 61:129

Ueyama, K., 61:193

Vaituzis, A.C., 61:113

Valentine, A., 61:243 Voikow, N.D., 61:243

Waddington, J.L., 61:95 Walter, H., 61:173 Wang, G.-J., 61:243 Weinberger, D.R., 61:23 Wible, C.G., 61:209 Wurthmann, C., 61:103

Yamada, K., 61:193

Zurynski, Y., 61:85



Psychiatry Research: Neuroimaging 61 (1995) 291-306

## PSYCHIATRY RESEARCH NEUROIMAGING

# Subject index for 1995

#### Affective disorder

age effects, computed tomography, 61:103
age effects, laterality, 61:103
age effects, sylvian fissure, 61:103
age effects, ventricular enlargement, 61:103
bipolar subtype, cerebral blood flow, 61:1
bipolar subtype, frontal cortex, 61:1
cerebral blood flow, bipolar subtype, 61:1
cerebral blood flow, frontal cortex, 61:1
computed tomography, age effects, 61:103
computed tomography, dementia, 61:103

computed tomography, geriatric depression, 61:103 computed tomography, laterality, 61:103

computed tomography, sylvian fissure, 61:103

computed tomography, ventricular enlargement, 61:103

dementia, computed tomography, 61:103 dementia, geriatric depression, 61:103

dementia, laterality, 61:103 dementia, sylvian fissure, 61:103

dementia, ventricular enlargement, 61:103 frontal cortex, bipolar subtype, 61:1

frontal cortex, cerebral blood flow, 61:1 geriatric depression, computed tomography, 61:103

geriatric depression, computed tomograpgeriatric depression, dementia, 61:103

geriatric depression, laterality, 61:103 geriatric depression, sylvian fissure, 61:103

geriatric depression, ventricular enlargement, 61:103

laterality, age effects, 61:103

laterality, computed tomography, 61:103

laterality, dementia, 61:103

laterality, geriatric depression, 61:103

sylvian fissure, age effects, 61:103

sylvian fissure, computed tomography, 61:103

sylvian fissure, dementia, 61:103

sylvian fissure, geriatric depression, 61:103

ventricular enlargement, age effects, 61:103

ventricular enlargement, computed tomography, 61:103

ventricular enlargement, dementia, 61:103

ventricular enlargement, geriatric depression, 61:103

## Antisocial personality

fluorodeoxyglucose, positron emission tomography, 61:243 frontal cortex, positron emission tomography, 61:243 frontal cortex, violence, 61:243

positron emission tomography, fluorodeoxyglucose, 61:243 positron emission tomography, frontal cortex, 61:243 positron emission tomography, temporal lobe, 61:243 positron emission tomography, violence, 61:243 temporal lobe, positron emission tomography, 61:243 temporal lobe, violence, 61:243 violence, frontal cortex, 61:243 violence, positron emission tomography, 61:243 violence, temporal lobe, 61:243

## Basal ganglia

caudate nucleus, magnetic resonance imaging, 61:113, 61:209 caudate nucleus, schizophrenia, 61:209 cerebral blood flow, schizophrenia, 61:255 dopamine D2 receptor, neuroleptic-naive schizophrenia, 61:67 dopamine D2 receptor, positron emission tomography, 61:67 finger tapping test, magnetic resonance imaging, 61:209 finger tapping test, schizophrenia, 61:209 fluorodeoxyglucose, positron emission tomography, 61:161 globus pallidus, finger tapping test, 61:209 globus pallidus, magnetic resonance imaging, 61:95, 61:209 globus pallidus, schizophrenia, 61:95, 61:209 globus pallidus, T2 relaxation time, 61:95 globus pallidus, tardive dyskinesia, 61:95 hallucinations, cerebral blood flow, 61:255 hallucinations, schizophrenia, 61:255 hallucinations, single photon emission computed tomography, 61:255

hallucinations, single photon emission computed tomogra 61:255
haloperidol, dopamine D<sub>2</sub> receptor, 61:67
haloperidol, positron emission tomography, 61:67
haloperidol, schizophrenia, neuroleptic-naive, 61:67

laterality, cerebral blood flow, 61:255

laterality, schizophrenia, 61:255 laterality, single photon emission computed tomography,

laterality, single photon emission computed tomography, 61:255 magnetic resonance imaging, caudate nucleus, 61:113, 61:209

magnetic resonance imaging, caudate nucleus, 61:113, 61:209 magnetic resonance imaging, globus pallidus, 61:95, 61:209 magnetic resonance imaging, putamen, 61:95, 61:209

magnetic resonance imaging, schizophrenia, 61:95, 61:209

magnetic resonance imaging, T<sub>2</sub> relaxation time, 61:95 magnetic resonance imaging, tardive dyskinesia, 61:95

memory, cerebral blood flow, 61:255

memory, schizophrenia, 61:255

memory, single photon emission computed tomography, 61:255 methylspiperone, dopamine D<sub>2</sub> receptor, 61:67

methylspiperone, positron emission tomography, 61:67 methylspiperone, schizophrenia, neuroleptic-naive, 61:67 neuropsychology, caudate nucleus, 61:209 neuropsychology, cerebral blood flow, 61:255 neuropsychology, finger tapping test, 61:209 neuropsychology, globus pallidus, 61:209 neuropsychology, magnetic resonance imaging, 61:209 neuropsychology, memory, 61:255 neuropsychology, putamen, 61:209 neuropsychology, schizophrenia, 61:255, 61:209 neuropsychology, single photon emission computed tomography. 61:255 positron emission tomography, dopamine D2 receptor, 61:67 positron emission tomography, fluorodeoxyglucose, 61:161 positron emission tomography, haloperidol, 61:67 positron emission tomography, methylspiperone, 61:67 positron emission tomography, schizophrenia, 61:67, 61:161 putamen, finger tapping test, 61:209 putamen, magnetic resonance imaging, 61:95, 61:209 putamen, neuropsychology, 61:209 putamen, schizophrenia, 61:95, 61:209 putamen, T2 relaxation time, 61:95 putamen, tardive dyskinesia, 61:95 schizophrenia, caudate nucleus, 61:209 schizophrenia, cerebral blood flow, 61:255 schizophrenia, dopamine D2 receptor, 61:67 schizophrenia, finger tapping test, 61:209 schizophrenia, globus pallidus, 61:95, 61:209 schizophrenia, hallucinations, 61:255 schizophrenia, haloperidol, 61:67 schizophrenia, laterality, 61:255 schizophrenia, magnetic resonance imaging, 61:95, 61:209 schizophrenia, memory, 61:255 schizophrenia, neuroleptic naive, 61:67 schizophrenia, neuropsychology, 61:255, 61:209 schizophrenia, positron emission tomography, 61:67, 61:161 schizophrenia, putamen, 61:95, 61:209 schizophrenia, single photon emission computed tomography, 61:255 schizophrenia, T2 relaxation time, 61:95 schizophrenia, tardive dyskinesia, 61:95 single photon emission computed tomography, schizophrenia, 61:255 single photon emission computed tomography, technetium hexamethylpropyleneamine oxide, 61:255 T<sub>2</sub> relaxation time, globus pallidus, 61:95 T<sub>2</sub> relaxation time, putamen, 61:95

T<sub>2</sub> relaxation time, putamen, 61:95
T<sub>2</sub> relaxation time, schizophrenia, 61:95
T<sub>2</sub> relaxation time, tardive dyskinesia, 61:95

tardive dyskinesia, globus pallidus, 61:95

tardive dyskinesia, magnetic resonance imaging, 61:95

tardive dyskinesia, putamen, 61:95 tardive dyskinesia, schizophrenia, 61:95

tardive dyskinesia, T<sub>2</sub> relaxation time, 61:95 technetium hexamethylpropyleneamine oxide, single photon emission computed tomography, 61:255 Catalepsy

fluorodeoxyglucose, positron emission tomography, 61:173 hypnosis, positron emission tomography, 61:173 positron emission tomography, fluorodeoxyglucose, 61:173 positron emission tomography, hypnosis, 61:173

#### Cerebellun

age effects, cerebral blood flow, 61:15, 61:231
age effects, neuropsychology, 61:15, 61:231
age effects, schizophrenia and schizophreniform disorder, 61:15
cerebral blood flow, age effects, 61:15, 61:231
cerebral blood flow, laterality, 61:231
cerebral blood flow, neuropsychology, 61:15, 61:231
cerebral blood flow, neuropsychology, 61:15, 61:231
cerebral blood flow, number matching test, 61:15
cerebral blood flow, schizophrenia and schizophreniform
disorder, 61:15
cerebral blood flow, Wisconsin Card Sort Test, 61:15
laterality, age effects, 61:231
laterality, single photon emission computed tomography,
61:231

memory, age effects, 61:231 memory, cerebral blood flow, 61:231 memory, laterality, 61:231

memory, single photon emission computed tomography, 61:231

neuropsychology, age effects, 61:15, 61:231

neuropsychology, cerebral blood flow, 61:15, 61:231

neuropsychology, laterality, 61:231 neuropsychology, memory, 61:231

neuropsychology, number matching test, 61:15

neuropsychology, schizophrenia and schizophreniform disorder, 61:15

neuropsychology, single photon emission computed tomography, 61:231

number matching test, cerebral blood flow, 61:15 number matching test, schizophrenia and schizophreniform disorder, 61:15

schizophrenia and schizophreniform disorder, age effects, 61:15 schizophrenia and schizophreniform disorder, cerebral blood flow, 61:15

schizophrenia and schizophreniform disorder, neuropsychology, 61:15

single photon emission computed tomography, technetium hexamethylpropyleneamine oxide, 61:231

technetium hexamethylpropyleneamine oxide, single photon emission computed tomography, 61:231

Wisconsin Card Sort Test, cerebral blood flow, 61:15

Wisconsin Card Sort Test, schizophrenia and schizophreniform disorder, 61:15

xenon inhalation, cerebral blood flow, 61:15

## Cerebral blood flow

affective disorder, bipolar subtype, 61:1

affective disorder, frontal cortex, 61:1

age effects, cerebellum, 61:15, 61:231

age effects, laterality, 61:231

age effects, memory, 61:231

age effects, neuropsychology, 61:15, 61:231

age effects, number matching test, 61:15

age effects, schizophrenia, 61:15

age effects, schizophreniform disorder, 61:15

age effects, temporal lobe, 61:231

age effects, Wisconsin Card Sort Test, 61:15

basal ganglia, hallucinations, 61:255

basal ganglia, laterality, 61:255

basal ganglia, memory, 61:255

basal ganglia, neuropsychology, 61:255

basal ganglia, schizophrenia, 61:255

bipolar affective disorder, frontal cortex, 61:1

cerebellum, age effects, 61:15, 61:231

cerebellum, laterality, 61:231

cerebellum, memory, 61:231

cerebellum, neuropsychology, 61:15, 61:231

cerebellum, number matching test, 61:15

cerebellum, schizophrenia, 61:15

cerebellum, schizophreniform disorder, 61:15

emotional ratings, heart rate, 61:265

emotional ratings, laterality, 61:265

emotional ratings, limbic system, 61:265

frontal cortex, bipolar affective disorder, 61:1

frontal cortex, laterality, 61:85

frontal cortex, memory, 61:85

frontal cortex, neuropsychology, 61:85

frontal cortex, schizophrenia, 61:85

hallucinations, basal ganglia, 61:255

hallucinations, schizophrenia, 61:255 heart rate, emotional ratings, 61:265

heart rate, mood effects, 61:265

language, speech comprehension, 61:181

laterality, age effects, 61:231

laterality, basal ganglia, 61:255

laterality, cerebellum, 61:231

laterality, emotional ratings, 61:265

laterality, frontal cortex, 61:85

laterality, hallucinations, 61:255 laterality, limbic system, 61:265

aterality, mood effects, 61:265

laterality, neuropsychology, 61:85, 61:255, 61:231

laterality, schizophrenia, 61:85, 61:255

laterality, temporal lobe, 61:231

limbic system, emotional ratings, 61:265

limbic system, laterality, 61:265

limbic system, mood effects, 61:265

memory, age effects, 61:231

memory, basal ganglia, 61:255

emory, cerebellum, 61:231

memory, frontal cortex, 61:85

memory, hallucinations, 61:255

memory, schizophrenia, 61:85, 61:255

memory, temporal lobe, 61:231

mood effects, emotional ratings, 61:265

mood effects, heart rate, 61:265

mood effects, laterality, 61:265

mood effects, limbic system, 61:265

europsychology, age effects, 61:15, 61:231

neuropsychology, basal ganglia, 61:255

neuropsychology, cerebellum, 61:15, 61:231

neuropsychology, frontal cortex, 61:85

neuropsychology, hallucinations, 61:255

neuropsychology, language, 61:181

neuropsychology, laterality, 61:85, 61:255, 61:231

neuropsychology, memory, 61:85, 61:255, 61:231

neuropsychology, number matching test, 61:15

europsychology, schizophrenia, 61:15, 61:85, 61:255

neuropsychology, schizophreniform disorder, 61:15

neuropsychology, speech comprehension, 61:181

neuropsychology, temporal lobe, 61:231

neuropsychology, Wisconsin Card Sort Test, 61:15

number matching test, age effects, 61:15

number matching test, cerebellum, 61:15

number matching test, schizophrenia and schizophreniform disorder, 61:15

oxygen-15 labeled water, positron emission tomography, 61:265

positron emission tomography, oxygen-15 labeled water, 61:265

schizophrenia, age effects, 61:15

schizophrenia, basal ganglia, 61:255

schizophrenia, cerebellum, 61:15

schizophrenia, frontal cortex, 61:85

schizophrenia, hallucinations, 61:255 schizophrenia, laterality, 61:85, 61:255

schizophrenia, memory, 61:85, 61:255

schizophrenia, neuropsychology, 61:15, 61:85, 61:255

schizophrenia, number matching test, 61:15

schizophrenia, Wisconsin Card Sort Test, 61:15

schizophreniform disorder, age effects, 61:15

schizophreniform disorder, cerebellum, 61:15

schizophreniform disorder, neuropsychology, 61:15

schizophreniform disorder, number matching test, 61:15

schizophreniform disorder, Wisconsin Card Sort Test, 61:15

single photon emission computed tomography, technetium hexamethylpropyleneamine oxide, 61:181, 61:255, 61:231

speech comprehension, language, 61:181

technetium hexamethylpropyleneamine oxide, single photon emission computed tomography, 61:181, 61:255, 61:231

temporal lobe, age effects, 61:231

temporal lobe, laterality, 61:231

temporal lobe, memory, 61:231

temporal lobe, neuropsychology, 61:231

Wisconsin Card Sort Test, age effects, 61:15

Wisconsin Card Sort Test, cerebellum, 61:15

Wisconsin Card Sort Test, schizophrenia and schizophreniform disorder, 61:15

xenon inhalation, affective disorder, bipolar subtype, 61:1

xenon inhalation, schizophrenia, 61:15, 61:85 xenon inhalation, schizophreniform disorder, 61:15

Cingulate gyrus

hallucinations, schizophrenia, 61:201 laterality, magnetic resonance imaging, 61:201 laterality, schizophrenia, 61:201 magnetic resonance imaging, laterality, 61:201 magnetic resonance imaging, schizophrenia, 61:201 schizophrenia, hallucinations, 61:201 schizophrenia, laterality, 61:201 schizophrenia, magnetic resonance imaging, 61:201 schizophrenia, magnetic resonance imaging, 61:201

## Computed tomography

affective disorder, laterality, 61:103 affective disorder, sylvian fissure, 61:103 affective disorder, ventricular enlargement, 61:103 age effects, ventricular enlargement, 61:103 dementia, sylvian fissure, 61:103 dementia, ventricular enlargement, 61:103 geriatric depression, sylvian fissure, 61:103 geriatric depression, ventricular enlargement, 61:103 laterality, affective disorder, 61:103 laterality, dementia, 61:103 laterality, geriatric depression, 61:103 sylvian fissure, affective disorder, 61:103 sylvian fissure, dementia, 61:103 sylvian fissure, geriatric depression, 61:103 ventricular enlargement, affective disorder, 61:103 ventricular enlargement, age effects, 61:103 ventricular enlargement, dementia, 61:103 ventricular enlargement, geriatric depression, 61:103

## Corpus callosum

magnetic resonance imaging, methodology, 61:33, 61:113 magnetic resonance imaging, midsagittal, 61:33

#### Dementia

computed tomography, age effects, 61:103 computed tomography, laterality, 61:103 computed tomography, sylvian fissure, 61:103 computed tomography, ventricular enlargement, 61:103 laterality, age effects, 61:103 laterality, computed tomography, 61:103 sylvian fissure, age effects, 61:103 sylvian fissure, computed tomography, 61:103 ventricular enlargement, age effects, 61:103 ventricular enlargement, computed tomography, 61:103

Depression. See Affective disorder

#### Dopamine

bromospiperone, D<sub>2</sub> receptor, 61:285 bromospiperone, positron emission tomography, 61:285 bromospiperone, schizophrenia, 61:285

D<sub>2</sub> receptor, bromospiperone, 61:285 D<sub>2</sub> receptor, iodobenzamide, 61:286 D<sub>2</sub> receptor, positron emission tomography, 61:285 D<sub>2</sub> receptor, schizophrenia, 61:285, 61:286 D<sub>2</sub> receptor, single photon emission computed tomography, iodobenzamide, D2 receptor, 61:286 iodobenzamide, single photon emission computed tomography. negative symptoms, neuroleptic treatment, 61:286 negative symptoms, schizophrenia, 61:286 neuroleptic treatment, negative symptoms, 61:286 neuroleptic treatment, schizophrenia, 61:285, 61:286 positron emission tomography, bromospiperone, 61:285 positron emission tomography, D2 receptor, 61:285 positron emission tomography, schizophrenia, 61:285 schizophrenia, D2 receptor, 61:285, 61:286 schizophrenia, negative symptoms, 61:286 schizophrenia, neuroleptic treatment, 61:285, 61:286 schizophrenia, positron emission tomography, 61:285 schizophrenia, single photon emission computed tomography, single photon emission computed tomography, D2 receptor, single photon emission computed tomography, iodobenzamide, single photon emission computed tomography, schizophrenia,

## Frontal cortex

acetylaspartate, magnetic resonance spectroscopy, 61:193 acetylaspartate, schizophrenia, 61:193 adenosine triphosphate, magnetic resonance spectroscopy, 61:151 adenosine triphosphate, schizophrenia, 61:151 affective disorder, bipolar subtype, cerebral blood flow, 61:1 antisocial personality, positron emission tomography, 61:243 antisocial personality, violence, 61:243 atrophy, magnetic resonance imaging, 61:33 bipolar affective disorder, cerebral blood flow, 61:1 cerebral blood flow, bipolar affective disorder, 61:1 cerebral blood flow, memory, 61:85 cerebral blood flow, neuropsychology, 61:85 cerebral blood flow, schizophrenia, 61:85 cerebral blood flow, xenon inhalation, 61:1, 61:85 choline, magnetic resonance spectroscopy, 61:193 choline, schizophrenia, 61:193 corpus callosum, frontal lobe atrophy, 61:33 creatine, magnetic resonance spectroscopy, 61:193 creatine, schizophrenia, 61:193 fluorodeoxyglucose, positron emission tomography, 61:161, gender, magnetic resonance imaging, 61:129 gender, verbal fluency, 61:129 intermittent explosive disorder, positron emission tomography, 61:243

intermittent explosive disorder, violence, 61:243

laterality, cerebral blood flow, 61:85

laterality, magnetic resonance spectroscopy, 61:151

laterality, schizophrenia, 61:85, 61:151

magnetic resonance imaging, frontal lobe atrophy, 61:33

magnetic resonance imaging, gender, 61:129

magnetic resonance imaging, verbal fluency, 61:129

magnetic resonance spectroscopy, acetylaspartate, 61:193 magnetic resonance spectroscopy, adenosine triphosphate,

magnetic resonance spectroscopy, choline, 61:193

magnetic resonance spectroscopy, creatine, 61:193

magnetic resonance spectroscopy, laterality, 61:151

magnetic resonance spectroscopy, phosphocreatine, 61:193

magnetic resonance spectroscopy, phosphomonoester, 61:151

magnetic resonance spectroscopy, phosphorus-31, 61:151

magnetic resonance spectroscopy, schizophrenia, 61:151, 61:193

memory, cerebral blood flow, 61:85

memory, laterality, 61:85

61:151

memory, schizophrenia, 61:85

midsagittal, frontal lobe atrophy, 61:33

negative symptoms, adenosine triphosphate, 61:151

negative symptoms, laterality, 61:151

negative symptoms, magnetic resonance spectroscopy, 61:151

negative symptoms, phosphomonoester, 61:151

negative symptoms, schizophrenia, 61:151

neuropsychology, cerebral blood flow, 61:85

neuropsychology, laterality, 61:85

neuropsychology, memory, 61:85

neuropsychology, schizophrenia, 61:85

phosphocreatine, magnetic resonance spectroscopy, 61:193

phosphocreatine, schizophrenia, 61:193

phosphomonoester, laterality, 61:151

phosphomonoester, magnetic resonance spectroscopy, 61:151

phosphomonoester, negative symptoms, 61:151

phosphomonoester, schizophrenia, 61:151

phosphorus-31, magnetic resonance spectroscopy, schizophrenia, 61:151

positron emission tomography, antisocial personality, 61:243 positron emission tomography, fluorodeoxyglucose, 61:161, 61:243

positron emission tomography, intermittent explosive disorder, 61:243

positron emission tomography, schizophrenia, 61:161, 61:243

positron emission tomography, violence, 61:243

schizophrenia, acetylaspartate, 61:193

schizophrenia, adenosine triphosphate, 61:151

schizophrenia, basal ganglia, 61:161

schizophrenia, cerebral blood flow, 61:85

schizophrenia, choline, 61:193

schizophrenia, creatine, 61:193

schizophrenia, laterality, 61:85, 61:151

schizophrenia, magnetic resonance spectroscopy, 61:151, 61:193

schizophrenia, memory, 61:85

schizophrenia, negative symptoms, 61:151

schizophrenia, neuropsychology, 61:85

schizophrenia, phosphocreatine, 61:193

schizophrenia, phosphomonoester, 61:151

schizophrenia, positron emission tomography, 61:161, 61:243

schizophrenia, violence, 61:243

verbal fluency, gender, 61:129

verbal fluency, magnetic resonance imaging, 61:129

vermal atrophy, frontal lobe atrophy, magnetic resonance imaging, 61:33

violence, antisocial personality, 61:243

violence, intermittent explosive disorder, 61:243

violence, positron emission tomography, 61:243

violence, schizophrenia, 61:243

xenon inhalation, cerebral blood flow, 61:1, 61:85

## Gender

frontal cortex, gray matter, 61:129

frontal cortex, magnetic resonance imaging, 61:129

frontal cortex, verbal fluency, 61:129

gray matter, magnetic resonance imaging, 61:129

gray matter, verbal fluency, 61:129

magnetic resonance imaging, frontal cortex, 61:129

magnetic resonance imaging, gray matter, 61:129

magnetic resonance imaging, temporal lobe, 61:129

temporal lobe, magnetic resonance imaging, 61:129 temporal lobe, verbal fluency, 61:129

verbal fluency, frontal cortex, 61:129

verbal fluency, magnetic resonance imaging, 61:129

verbal fluency, temporal lobe, 61:129

Geriatric depression. See Affective disorder

## Haloperidol

basal ganglia, dopamine D2 receptor, 61:67

dopamine D2 receptor, basal ganglia, 61:67

dopamine D<sub>2</sub> receptor, schizophrenia, 61:67

positron emission tomography, basal ganglia, 61:67

positron emission tomography, dopamine D2 receptor, 61:67

positron emission tomography, methylspiperone, 61:67

positron emission tomography, schizophrenia, 61:67

schizophrenia, basal ganglia, 61:67

schizophrenia, dopamine D<sub>2</sub> receptor, 61:67

schizophrenia, positron emission tomography, 61:67

#### Hypnosis

catalepsy, positron emission tomography, 61:173 fluorodeoxyglucose, positron emission tomography, 61:173

positron emission tomography, catalepsy, 61:173

positron emission tomography, fluorodeoxyglucose, 61:173

## Intermittent explosive disorder

fluorodeoxyglucose, positron emission tomography, 61:243

frontal cortex, positron emission tomography, 61:243 frontal cortex, temporal lobe, 61:243 frontal cortex, violence, 61:243 positron emission tomography, fluorodeoxyglucose, 61:243 positron emission tomography, frontal cortex, 61:243 positron emission tomography, temporal lobe, 61:243 positron emission tomography, violence, 61:243 temporal lobe, frontal cortex, 61:243 temporal lobe, positron emission tomography, 61:243 temporal lobe, violence, 61:243 violence, frontal cortex, 61:243 violence, frontal cortex, 61:243 violence, positron emission tomography, 61:243 violence, temporal lobe, 61:243

Laterality adenosine triphosphate, frontal cortex, 61:151 adenosine triphosphate, magnetic resonance spectroscopy, adenosine triphosphate, schizophrenia, 61:151 affective disorder, computed tomography, 61:103 affective disorder, geriatric depression, 61:103 affective disorder, sylvian fissure, 61:103 affective disorder, ventricular enlargement, 61:103 basal ganglia, cerebral blood flow, 61:255 basal ganglia, schizophrenia, 61:255 basal ganglia, single photon emission computed tomography, 61-255 cerebellum, cerebral blood flow, 61:231 cerebellum, single photon emission computed tomography, cerebral asymmetry, laterality index, 61:121 cerebral asymmetry, magnetic resonance imaging, 61:121 cerebral asymmetry, schizophrenia, 61:121 cerebral blood flow, basal ganglia, 61:255 cerebral blood flow, cerebellum, 61:231 cerebral blood flow, emotional ratings, 61:265 cerebral blood flow, frontal cortex, 61:85 cerebral blood flow, hallucinations, 61:255 cerebral blood flow, limbic system, 61:265 cerebral blood flow, memory, 61:85, 61:255, 61:231 cerebral blood flow, mood effects, 61:265 cerebral blood flow, neuropsychology, 61:85, 61:255, 61:231 cerebral blood flow, schizophrenia, 61:85, 61:255 cerebral blood flow, temporal lobe, 61:231 cingulate gyrus, magnetic resonance imaging, 61:201 cingulate gyrus, schizophrenia, 61:201 computed tomography, affective disorder, 61:103 computed tomography, dementia, 61:103 computed tomography, geriatric depression, 61:103 computed tomography, sylvian fissure, 61:103 dementia, affective disorder, 61:103 dementia, computed tomography, 61:103 dementia, geriatric depression, 61:103 dementia, sylvian fissure, 61:103 emotional ratings, cerebral blood flow, 61:265 emotional ratings, limbic system, 61:265

emotional ratings, mood effects, 61:265 emotional ratings, positron emission tomography, 61:265 frontal cortex, adenosine triphosphate, 61:151 frontal cortex, cerebral blood flow, 61:85 frontal cortex, magnetic resonance spectroscopy, 61:151 frontal cortex, neuropsychology, 61:85 frontal cortex, phosphomonoester, 61:151 frontal cortex, schizophrenia, 61, 85, 61:151 geriatric depression, computed tomography, 61:103 geriatric depression, dementia, 61:103 geriatric depression, sylvian fissure, 61:103 hallucinations, cerebral blood flow, 61:255 hallucinations, magnetic resonance imaging, 61:201 hallucinations, schizophrenia, 61:255, 61:201 hallucinations, single photon emission computed tomography, 61:255 laterality index, cerebral asymmetry, 61:121 laterality index, magnetic resonance imaging, 61:121 limbic system, cerebral blood flow, 61:265 limbic system, mood effects, 61:265 limbic system, positron emission tomography, 61:265 magnetic resonance imaging, cerebral asymmetry, 61:121 magnetic resonance imaging, cingulate gyrus, 61:201 magnetic resonance imaging, laterality index, 61:121 magnetic resonance imaging, planum temporale, 61:137 magnetic resonance imaging, schizophrenia, 61:121, 61:201 magnetic resonance imaging, temporal lobe, 61:137 magnetic resonance spectroscopy, adenosine triphosphate, magnetic resonance spectroscopy, frontal cortex, 61:151 magnetic resonance spectroscopy, phosphomonoester, 61:151 magnetic resonance spectroscopy, schizophrenia, 61:151 memory, basal ganglia, 61:255 memory, cerebellum, 61:231 memory, cerebral blood flow, 61:85, 61:255, 61:231 memory, frontal cortex, 61:85 memory, schizophrenia, 61:85, 61:255 memory, single photon emission computed tomography, 61:255, 61:231 memory, temporal lobe, 61:231 methodology, cerebral asymmetry, 61:121 methodology, laterality index, 61:121 mood effects, cerebral blood flow, 61:265 mood effects, limbic system, 61:265 negative symptoms, magnetic resonance spectroscopy, 61:151 negative symptoms, schizophrenia, 61:151 neuropsychology, basal ganglia, 61:255 neuropsychology, cerebellum, 61:231 neuropsychology, cerebral blood flow, 61:85, 61:255, 61:231 neuropsychology, frontal cortex, 61:85 neuropsychology, memory, 61:85, 61:255, 61:231 neuropsychology, schizophrenia, 61:85, 61:255 neuropsychology, temporal lobe, 61:231 oxygen-15 labeled water, cerebral blood flow, 61:265 oxygen-15 labeled water, positron emission tomography, phosphomonoester, frontal cortex, 61:151

phosphomonoester, magnetic resonance spectroscopy, 61:151 phosphomonoester, schizophrenia, 61:151 planum temporale, magnetic resonance imaging, 61:137 positron emission tomography, emotional ratings, 61:265 positron emission tomography, limbic system, 61:265 positron emission tomography, mood effects, 61:265 schizophrenia, adenosine triphosphate, 61:151 schizophrenia, basal ganglia, 61:255 schizophrenia, cerebral asymmetry, 61:121 schizophrenia, cerebral blood flow, 61:85, 61:255 schizophrenia, cingulate gyrus, 61:201 schizophrenia, frontal cortex, 61:151, 61:85 schizophrenia, laterality index, 61:121 schizophrenia, magnetic resonance imaging, 61:121, 61:201 schizophrenia, magnetic resonance spectroscopy, 61:151 schizophrenia, memory, 61:85, 61:255 schizophrenia, negative symptoms, 61:151 schizophrenia, neuropsychology, 61:85, 61:255 schizophrenia, phosphomonoester, 61:151 schizophrenia, single photon emission computed tomography, 61:255 schizophrenia, xenon inhalation, 61:85

single photon emission computed tomography, age effects,

single photon emission computed tomography, basal ganglia,

single photon emission computed tomography, cerebellum, 61:231

single photon emission computed tomography, schizophrenia,

single photon emission computed tomography, temporal lobe, 61:231

sylvian fissure, affective disorder, 61:103

sylvian fissure, computed tomography, 61:103

sylvian fissure, dementia, 61:103

sylvian fissure, geriatric depression, 61:103

temporal lobe, cerebral blood flow, 61:231

temporal lobe, magnetic resonance imaging, 61:137

temporal lobe, single photon emission computed tomography, 61:231

xenon inhalation, cerebral blood flow, 61:85

#### Limbic system

cerebral blood flow, emotional ratings, 61:265 cerebral blood flow, laterality, 61:265 cerebral blood flow, mood effects, 61:265 cerebral blood flow, oxygen-15 labeled water, 61:265 cerebral blood flow, positron emission tomography, 61:265 emotional ratings, cerebral blood flow, 61:265 emotional ratings, laterality, 61:265 emotional ratings, positron emission tomography, 61:265 heart rate, cerebral blood flow, 61:265 heart rate, mood effects, 61:265 laterality, cerebral blood flow, 61:265 laterality, emotional ratings, 61:265 laterality, mood effects, 61:265

laterality, positron emission tomography, 61:265 mood effects, cerebral blood flow, 61:265 mood effecs, laterality, 61:265 mood effects, positron emission tomography, 61:265 positron emission tomography, emotional ratings, 61:265 positron emission tomography, laterality, 61:265 positron emission tomography, mood effects, 61:265 positron emission tomography, oxygen-15 labeled water, 61:265

Magnetic resonance imaging

basal ganglia, caudate nucleus, 61:113, 61:209 basal ganglia, corpus callosum, 61:113 basal ganglia, globus pallidus, 61:95, 61:209 basal ganglia, putamen, 61:209 basal ganglia, right putamen, 61:95 basal ganglia, schizophrenia, 61:95, 61:209 basal ganglia, T2 relaxation time, 61:95 basal ganglia, tardive dyskinesia, 61:95 caudate nucleus, methodology of measurement, 61:113, 61:209 caudate nucleus, schizophrenia, 61:209 cerebral asymmetry, laterality index, 61:121 cerebral asymmetry, schizophrenia, 61:121 cingulate gyrus, laterality, 61:201 cingulate gyrus, schizophrenia, 61:201 corpus callosum, methodology of measurement, 61:33, 61:113 corpus callosum, midsagittal, 61:33 fetal development, gray matter heterotopia, 61:11 fetal development, neuronal migration, 61:11 fetal development, schizophrenia, 61:11 finger tapping, basal ganglia, 61:209 finger tapping, neuropsychology, 61:209

finger tapping, schizophrenia, 61:209

first episode, psychosis, 61:53 frontal cortex, atrophy, 61:33

frontal cortex, gender effects, 61:129

frontal cortex, gray matter, 61:129 frontal cortex, midsagittal, 61:33

frontal cortex, temporal lobe, 61:129

frontal cortex, verbal fluency, 61:129 frontal lobe atrophy, vermal atrophy, 61:33

gender, frontal cortex, 61:129 gender, gray matter, 61:129

gender, temporal lobe, 61:129 gender, verbal fluency, 61:129

globus pallidus, schizophrenia, 61:95, 61:209 globus pallidus, T2 relaxation time, 61:95

globus pallidus, tardive dyskinesia, 61:95 gray matter, fetal development, 61:11

gray matter, frontal cortex, 61:129

gray matter, gender, 61:129

gray matter, heterotopia, 61:11

gray matter, neuronal migration, 61:11 gray matter, schizophrenia, 61:11

gray matter, temporal lobe, 61:129

gray matter, verbal fluency, 61:129

hallucinations, cingulate gyrus, 61:201 hallucinations, laterality, 61:201 hallucinations, schizophrenia, 61:201 heterotopia, fetal development, 61:11 heterotopia, gray matter, 61:11 heterotopia, neuronal migration, 61:11 heterotopia, schizophrenia, 61:11 lateral ventricles, psychosis, first episode, 61:53 lateral ventricles, volumetric measurement, 61:53 laterality, cerebral asymmetry, 61:121 laterality, cingulate gyrus, 61:201 laterality index, cerebral asymmetry, 61:121 laterality index, schizophrenia, 61:121 laterality, planum temporale, 61:137 laterality, schizophrenia, 61:121, 61:201 laterality, temporal lobe, 61:137 midsagittal, corpus callosum, 61:33 midsagittal, frontal cortex, 61:33 neuronal migration, fetal development, 61:11 neuronal migration, gray matter, 61:11 neuronal migration, heterotopia, 61:11 neuronal migration, schizophrenia, 61:11 neuropsychology, basal ganglia, 61:209 neuropsychology, caudate nucleus, 61:209 neuropsychology, finger tapping, 61:209 neuropsychology, globus pallidus, 61:209 neuropsychology, putamen, 61:209 neuropsychology, schizophrenia, 61:209 planum temporale, laterality, 61:137 psychosis, first episode, 61:53 psychosis, lateral ventricles, 61:53 psychosis, volumetric measurement, 61:53 putamen, schizophrenia, 61:95, 61:209 putamen, T2 relaxation time, 61:95 putamen, tardive dyskinesia, 61:95 schizophrenia, basal ganglia, 61:95, 61:209 schizophrenia, caudate nucleus, 61:209 schizophrenia, cerebral asymmetry, 61:121 schizophrenia, cingulate gyrus, 61:201 schizophrenia, fetal development, 61:11 schizophrenia, finger tapping, 61:209 schizophrenia, globus pallidus, 61:95, 61:209 schizophrenia, gray matter heterotopia, 61:11 schizophrenia, laterality, 61:121, 61:201 schizophrenia, laterality index, 61:121 schizophrenia, neuronal migration, 61:11 schizophrenia, neuropsychology, 61:209 schizophrenia, putamen, 61:95, 61:209 schizophrenia, T2 relaxation time, 61:95 schizophrenia, tardive dyskinesia, 61:95 segmentation, lateral ventricles, 61:53 segmentation, methodology, 61:53 segmentation vs. stereology, 61:53 segmentation, volumetric measurement, 61:53 stereology, lateral ventricles, 61:53 stereology, methodology, 61:53 stereology vs. segmentation, 61:53

stereology, volumetric measurement, 61:53 T<sub>2</sub> relaxation time, basal ganglia, 61:95 T<sub>2</sub> relaxation time, globus pallidus, 61:95 T<sub>2</sub> relaxation time, right putamen, 61:95 T<sub>2</sub> relaxation time, schizophrenia, 61:95 T<sub>2</sub> relaxation time, tardive dyskinesia, 61:95 tardive dyskinesia, basal ganglia, 61:95 tardive dyskinesia, globus pallidus, 61:95 tardive dyskinesia, right putamen, 61:95 tardive dyskinesia, schizophrenia, 61:95 tardive dyskinesia, T2 relaxation time, 61:95 temporal lobe, frontal cortex, 61:129 temporal lobe, gender, 61:129 temporal lobe, gray matter, 61:129 temporal lobe, laterality, 61:137 temporal lobe, planum temporale, 61:137 temporal lobe, verbal fluency, 61:129 verbal fluency, frontal cortex, 61:129 verbal fluency, gender, 61:129 verbal fluency, gray matter, 61:129 verbal fluency, temporal lobe, 61:129 vermal atrophy, midsagittal, 61:33 volumetric measurement, lateral ventricles, 61:53 volumetric measurement, methodology, 61:53 volumetric measurement, segmentation, 61:53 volumetric measurement, stereology, 61:53

Magnetic resonance spectroscopy

acetylaspartate, frontal cortex, 61:193 acetylaspartate, schizophrenia, 61:193 acetylaspartate, temporal lobe, 61:193 adenosine triphosphate, frontal cortex, 61:151 adenosine triphosphate, laterality, 61:151 adenosine triphosphate, schizophrenia, 61:151 choline, frontal cortex, 61:193 choline, schizophrenia, 61:193 choline, temporal lobe, 61:193 creatine, frontal cortex, 61:193 creatine, schizophrenia, 61:193 creatine, temporal lobe, 61:193 frontal cortex, acetylaspartate, 61:193 frontal cortex, adenosine triphosphate, 61:151 frontal cortex, choline, 61:193 frontal cortex, creatine, 61:193 frontal cortex, laterality, 61:151 frontal cortex, negative symptoms, 61:151 frontal cortex, phosphocreatine, 61:193 frontal cortex, phosphomonoester, 61:151 frontal cortex, phosphorus-31, 61:151 frontal cortex, schizophrenia, 61:151, 61:193 laterality, adenosine triphosphate, 61:151 laterality, frontal cortex, 61:151 laterality, phosphomonoester, 61:151 laterality, schizophrenia, 61:151 negative symptoms, frontal cortex, 61:151 negative symptoms, laterality, 61:151

negative symptoms, schizophrenia, 61:151 phosphocreatine, frontal cortex, 61:193 phosphocreatine, schizophrenia, 61:193 phosphocreatine, temporal lobe, 61:193 phosphomonoester, frontal cortex, 61:151 phosphomonoester, laterality, 61:151 phosphomonoester, negative symptoms, 61:151 phosphomonoester, schizophrenia, 61:151 phosphorus-31, frontal cortex, 61:151 phosphorus-31, phosphomonoester, 61:151 phosphorus-31, schizophrenia, 61:151 schizophrenia, acetylaspartate, 61:193 schizophrenia, adenosine triphosphate, 61:151 schizophrenia, choline, 61:193 schizophrenia, creatine, 61:193 schizophrenia, frontal cortex, 61:151, 61:193 schizophrenia, laterality, 61:151 schizophrenia, negative symptoms, 61:151 schizophrenia, phosphocreatine, 61:193 schizophrenia, phosphomonoester, 61:151 schizophrenia, temporal lobe, 61:193 temporal lobe, acetylaspartate, 61:193 temporal lobe, choline, 61:193 temporal lobe, creatine, 61:193 temporal lobe, phosphocreatine, 61:193 temporal lobe, schizophrenia, 61:193

## Neuropsychology

age effects, cerebellum, 61:15, 61:231 age effects, cerebral blood flow, 61:15, 61:231

age effects, laterality, 61:231 age effects, memory, 61:231

age effects, number matching, 61:15 age effects, schizophrenia, 61:15

age effects, schizophreniform disorder, 61:15

age effects, single photon emission computed tomography, 61:231

age effects, temporal lobe, 61:231

age effects, Wisconsin Card Sort Test, 61:15

basal ganglia, caudate nucleus, 61:209

basal ganglia, cerebral blood flow, 61:255

basal ganglia, finger tapping, 61:209

basal ganglia, globus pallidus, 61:209

basal ganglia, hallucinations, 61:255

basal ganglia, laterality, 61:255

basal ganglia, magnetic resonance imaging, 61:209

basal ganglia, memory, 61:255 basal ganglia, putamen, 61:209

basal ganglia, schizophrenia, 61:255, 61:209

basal ganglia, single photon emission computed tomography, 61:255

caudate nucleus, finger tapping, 61:209

caudate nucleus, magnetic resonance imaging, 61:209

caudate nucleus, schizophrenia, 61:209

cerebellum, age effects, 61:15, 61:231

cerebellum, cerebral blood flow, 61:15, 61:231

cerebellum, laterality, 61:231

cerebellum, memory, 61:231

cerebellum, number matching, 61:15

cerebellum, schizophrenia, 61:15

cerebellum, schizophreniform disorder, 61:15

cerebellum, single photon emission computed tomography,

cerebral blood flow, age effects, 61:15, 61:231

cerebral blood flow, basal ganglia, 61:255

cerebral blood flow, cerebellum, 61:15, 61:231

cerebral blood flow, frontal cortex, 61:85

cerebral blood flow, hallucinations, 61:255

cerebral blood flow, language, 61:181

cerebral blood flow, laterality, 61:85, 61:255, 61:231

cerebral blood flow, memory, 61:85, 61:255, 61:231

cerebral blood flow, number matching, 61:15

cerebral blood flow, schizophrenia, 61:15, 61:85, 61:255

cerebral blood flow, schizophreniform disorder, 61:15

cerebral blood flow, speech comprehension, 61:181

cerebral blood flow, temporal lobe, 61:231

cerebral blood flow, Wisconsin Card Sort Test, 61:15

finger tapping, basal ganglia, 61:209

finger tapping, caudate nucleus, 61:209

finger tapping, globus pallidus, 61:209

finger tapping, magnetic resonance imaging, 61:209

finger tapping, putamen, 61:209

finger tapping, schizophrenia, 61:209

frontal cortex, cerebral blood flow, 61:85

frontal cortex, laterality, 61:85

frontal cortex, memory, 61:85

frontal cortex, schizophrenia, 61:85

globus pallidus, finger tapping, 61:209

globus pallidus, magnetic resonance imaging, 61:209

globus pallidus, schizophrenia, 61:209 hallucinations, basal ganglia, 61:255

hallucinations, cerebral blood flow, 61:255

hallucinations, laterality, 61:255

hallucinations, memory, 61:255

hallucinations, schizophrenia, 61:255

hallucinations, single photon emission computed tomography,

language, cerebral blood flow, 61:181

language, single photon emission computed tomography, 61:181

language, speech comprehension, 61:181

laterality, age effects, 61:231

laterality, basal ganglia, 61:255

laterality, cerebellum, 61:231

laterality, cerebral blood flow, 61:85, 61:255, 61:231

laterality, frontal cortex, 61:85

laterality, hallucinations, 61:255

laterality, memory, 61:85, 61:255, 61:231

laterality, schizophrenia, 61:85, 61:255

laterality, single photon emission computed tomography, 61:255, 61:231

laterality, temporal lobe, 61:231

magnetic resonance imaging, basal ganglia, 61:209

magnetic resonance imaging, caudate nucleus, 61:209 magnetic resonance imaging, finger tapping, 61:209 magnetic resonance imaging, globus pallidus, 61:209 magnetic resonance imaging, putamen, 61:209 magnetic resonance imaging, schizophrenia, 61:209 memory, age effects, 61:231 memory, basal ganglia, 61:255 memory, cerebellum, 61:231 memory, cerebral blood flow, 61:85, 61:255, 61:231 memory, frontal cortex, 61:85 memory, hallucinations, 61:255 memory, laterality, 61:85, 61:255, 61:231 memory, schizophrenia, 61:85 memory, schizophrenia, 61:255 memory, single photon emission computed tomography, 61:255, 61:231 memory, temporal lobe, 61:231 number matching, age effects, 61:15 number matching, cerebellum, 61:15

number matching, cerebellum, 61:15 number matching, cerebral blood flow, 61:15 number matching, schizophrenia, 61:15

number matching, schizophreniform disorder, 61:15 number matching, Wisconsin Card Sort Test, 61:15

number matching, Wisconsin Card Sort Test, 61 number matching, xenon inhalation, 61:15

putamen, finger tapping, 61:209 putamen, magnetic resonance imaging, 61:209

putamen, schizophrenia, 61:209 schizophrenia, age effects, 61:15

schizophrenia, basal ganglia, 61:255, 61:209

schizophrenia, caudate nucleus, 61:209 schizophrenia, cerebellum, 61:15

schizophrenia, cerebral blood flow, 61:15, 61:85, 61:255

schizophrenia, finger tapping, 61:209 schizophrenia, frontal cortex, 61:85 schizophrenia, globus pallidus, 61:209

schizophrenia, hallucinations, 61:255 schizophrenia, laterality, 61:85, 61:255

schizophrenia, magnetic resonance imaging, 61:209

schizophrenia, memory, 61:85, 61:255 schizophrenia, number matching, 61:15

schizophrenia, putamen, 61:209

schizophrenia, single photon emission computed tomography, 61:255

schizophrenia, Wisconsin Card Sort Test, 61:15 schizophreniform disorder, age effects, 61:15

schizophreniform disorder, age ericcis, 01:15

schizophreniform disorder, cerebral blood flow, 61:15

schizophreniform disorder, number matching, 61:15 schizophreniform disorder, Wisconsin Card Sort Test, 61:15

single photon emission computed tomography, age effects, 61:231

single photon emission computed tomography, basal ganglia, 61:255 single photon emission computed tomography, cerebellum,

61:231

single photon emission computed tomography, language, 61:181

single photon emission computed tomography, memory, 61:255, 61:231

single photon emission computed tomography, schizophrenia, 61:255

single photon emission computed tomography, speech comprehension, 61:181

single photon emission computed tomography, temporal lobe, 61:231

speech comprehension, cerebral blood flow, 61:181

speech comprehension, language, 61:181

speech comprehension, single photon emission computed tomography, 61:181

temporal lobe, age effects, 61:231

temporal lobe, cerebral blood flow, 61:231

temporal lobe, laterality, 61:231 temporal lobe, memory, 61:231

temporal lobe, single photon emission computed tomography, 61:231

Wisconsin Card Sort Test, age effects, 61:15

Wisconsin Card Sort Test, cerebral blood flow, 61:15

Wisconsin Card Sort Test, schizophrenia, 61:15

Wisconsin Card Sort Test, schizophreniform disorder, 61:15

#### Planum temporale

laterality, magnetic resonance imaging, 61:137 magnetic resonance imaging, laterality, 61:137 *Personality disorder. See* Antisocial personality. Intermittent explosive disorder

Positron emission tomography antisocial personality, fluorodeoxyglucose, 61:243 antisocial personality, frontal cortex, 61:243 antisocial personality, temporal lobe, 61:243 antisocial personality, violence, 61:243 basal ganglia, dopamine  $D_2$  receptor occupancy, 61:67 basal ganglia, methylspiperone, 61:67 basal ganglia, schizophrenia, 61:67, 61:161 bromospiperone, dopamine  $D_2$  receptor occupancy, 61:285 bromospiperone, neuroleptic treatment, 61:285 bromospiperone, schizophrenia, 61:285

catalepsy, hypnosis, 61:173

cerebral blood flow, emotional ratings, 61:265 cerebral blood flow, laterality, 61:265

cerebral blood flow, limbic system, 61:265

cerebral blood flow, mood effects, 61:265 dopamine  $D_2$  receptor, basal ganglia, 61:67

dopamine  $D_2$  receptor, basar gangna, 61.07 dopamine  $D_2$  receptor, bromospiperone, 61:285

dopamine D<sub>2</sub> receptor, methylspiperone, 61:67 · dopamine D<sub>2</sub> receptor, neuroleptic treatment, 61:285

dopamine  $D_2$  receptor, neuroleptic-naive schizophrenia, 61:67

dopamine D<sub>2</sub> receptor, neurosciptic-naive scinzophienia dopamine D<sub>2</sub> receptor, schizophrenia, 61:67, 61:285

emotional ratings, laterality, 61:265

emotional ratings, limbic system, 61:265

face-mask restraint, head motion, 61:43

fluorodeoxyglucose, antisocial personality, 61:243

fluorodeoxyglucose, basal ganglia, 61:161

fluorodeoxyglucose, catalepsy, 61:173

fluorodeoxyglucose, frontal cortex, 61:161, 61:243

fluorodeoxyglucose, hypnosis, 61:173

fluorodeoxyglucose, intermittent explosive disorder, 61:243

fluorodeoxyglucose, schizophrenia, 61:161, 61:243

fluorodeoxyglucose, temporal lobe, 61:243

fluorodeoxyglucose, violence, 61:243

frontal cortex, antisocial personality, 61:243

frontal cortex, intermittent explosive disorder, 61:243

frontal cortex, schizophrenia, 61:161, 61:243

frontal cortex, temporal lobe, 61:243

frontal cortex, violence, 61:243

haloperidol, schizophrenia, neuroleptic-naive, 61:67

head motion, face-mask restraint, 61:43

head motion, methodology, 61:43

hypnosis, catalepsy, 61:173

intermittent explosive disorder, frontal cortex, 61:243

intermittent explosive disorder, temporal lobe, 61:243

intermittent explosive disorder, violence, 61:243

laterality, emotional ratings, 61:265

laterality, limbic system, 61:265

limbic system, emotional ratings, 61:265

limbic system, laterality, 61:265

limbic system, mood effects, 61:265

methodology, face-mask restraint, 61:43

methodology, head motion, 61:43

methylspiperone, basal ganglia, 61:67

methylspiperone, dopamine D2 receptor, 61:67

methylspiperone, schizophrenia, neuroleptic-naive, 61:67

mood effects, laterality, 61:265

mood effects, limbic system, 61:265

neuroleptic treatment, dopamine D2 receptor, 61:285

neuroleptic treatment, schizophrenia, 61:285

oxygen-15 labeled water, cerebral blood flow, 61:265

oxygen-15 labeled water, emotional ratings, 61:265

oxygen-15 labeled water, laterality, 61:265 oxygen-15 labeled water, limbic system, 61:265

oxygen-15 labeled water, mood effects, 61:265

schizophrenia, basal ganglia, 61:67, 61:161

schizophrenia, dopamine D2 receptor, 61:67, 61:285

schizophrenia, frontal cortex, 61:161, 61:243

schizophrenia, haloperidol, 61:67

schizophrenia, neuroleptic-naive subjects, 61:67

schizophrenia, neuroleptic treatment, 61:285

schizophrenia, temporal lobe, 61:243

schizophrenia, violence, 61:243

temporal lobe, antisocial personality, 61:243

temporal lobe, intermittent explosive disorder, 61:243

temporal lobe, schizophrenia, 61:243

temporal lobe, violence, 61:243

violence, antisocial personality, 61:243

violence, frontal cortex, 61:243

violence, intermittent explosive disorder, 61:243

violence, schizophrenia, 61:243

violence, temporal lobe, 61:243

#### Psychosis, first episode

lateral ventricles, magnetic resonance imaging, 61:53

lateral ventricles, volumetric measurement, 61:53

magnetic resonance imaging, lateral ventricles, 61:53

magnetic resonance imaging, methodology, 61:53

magnetic resonance imaging, segmentation, 61:53

magnetic resonance imaging, stereology, 61:53

magnetic resonance imaging, volumetric measurement, 61:53

segmentation, lateral ventricles, 61:53

segmentation, magnetic resonance imaging, 61:53

segmentation, methodology, 61:53

segmentation vs. stereology, 61:53

segmentation, volumetric measurement, 61:53

stereology, lateral ventricles, 61:53

stereology, magnetic resonance imaging, 61:53

stereology, methodology, 61:53

stereology vs. segmentation, 61:53

stereology, volumetric measurement, 61:53

volumetric measurement, lateral ventricles, 61:53

volumetric measurement, magnetic resonance imaging, 61:53

volumetric measurement, segmentation, 61:53

volumetric measurement, stereology, 61:53

## Schizophrenia

acetylaspartate, frontal cortex, 61:193

acetylaspartate, magnetic resonance spectroscopy, 61:193

acetylaspartate, temporal lobe, 61:193

adenosine triphosphate, frontal cortex, 61:151

adenosine triphosphate, laterality, 61:151

adenosine triphosphate, magnetic resonance spectroscopy, 61-151

adenosine triphosphate, negative symptoms, 61:151

age effects, cerebellum, 61:15

age effects, cerebral blood flow, 61:15

age effects, neuropsychology, 61:15

age effects, number matching, 61:15

age effects, Wisconsin Card Sort Test, 61:15

basal ganglia, caudate nucleus, 61:209

basal ganglia, cerebral blood flow, 61:255

basal ganglia, dopamine D2 receptor, 61:67

basal ganglia, finger tapping test, 61:209

basal ganglia, fluorodeoxyglucose, 61:161

basal ganglia, globus pallidus, 61:209 basal ganglia, hallucinations, 61:255

basal ganglia, haloperidol, 61:67

basal ganglia, laterality, 61:255

basal ganglia, magnetic resonance imaging, 61:95, 61:209

basal ganglia, memory, 61:255

basal ganglia, methodology, 61:209

basal ganglia, methylspiperone, 61:67

basal ganglia, neuroleptic-naive patients, 61:67

basal ganglia, neuropsychology, 61:255, 61:209

basal ganglia, positron emission tomography, 61:67, 61:161

basal ganglia, putamen, 61:95, 61:209

basal ganglia, single photon emission computed tomography,

basal ganglia,  $T_2$  relaxation time, 61:95

basal ganglia, tardive dyskinesia, 61:95

basal ganglia, technetium hexamethylpropyleneamine oxide, 61:255

bromospiperone, dopamine D<sub>2</sub> receptor, 61:285

bromospiperone, neuroleptic treatment, 61:285

bromospiperone, positron emission tomography, 61:285

caudate nucleus, finger tapping test, 61:209

caudate nucleus, magnetic resonance imaging, 61:209

caudate nucleus, neuropsychology, 61:209

cerebellum, age effects, 61:15

cerebellum, cerebral blood flow, 61:15

cerebellum, neuropsychology, 61:15

cerebellum, number matching test, 61:15

cerebellum, Wisconsin Card Sort Test, 61:15

cerebral asymmetry, laterality index, 61:121

cerebral asymmetry, magnetic resonance imaging, 61:121

cerebral blood flow, age effects, 61:15

cerebral blood flow, basal ganglia, 61:255

cerebral blood flow, cerebellum, 61:15

cerebral blood flow, frontal cortex, 61:85

cerebral blood flow, hallucinations, 61:255

cerebral blood flow, laterality, 61:85, 61:255

cerebral blood flow, memory, 61:85, memory, 61:255

cerebral blood flow, neuropsychology, 61:15, 61:85, 61:255 cerebral blood flow, number matching test, 61:15

cerebral blood flow, Wisconsin Card Sort Test, 61:15

choline, frontal cortex, 61:193

choline, magnetic resonance spectroscopy, 61:193

choline, temporal lobe, 61:193

cingulate gyrus, hallucinations, 61:201

cingulate gyrus, laterality, 61:201

cingulate gyrus, magnetic resonance imaging, 61:201

creatine, frontal cortex, 61:193

creatine, magnetic resonance spectroscopy, 61:193

creatine, temporal lobe, 61:193

dopamine D2 receptor, basal ganglia, 61:67

dopamine D2 receptor, bromospiperone, 61:285

dopamine D2 receptor, haloperidol, 61:67

dopamine D2 receptor, iodobenzamide, 61:286

dopamine D<sub>2</sub> receptor, methylspiperone, 61:67

dopamine D<sub>2</sub> receptor, negative symptoms, 61:286

dopamine D<sub>2</sub> receptor, neuroleptic treatment, 61:285, 61:286

dopamine D<sub>2</sub> receptor, neuroleptic-naive subjects,

61:67

dopamine D<sub>2</sub> receptor, positron emission tomography, 61:67, 61:285

dopamine D<sub>2</sub> receptor, single photon emission computed tomography, 61:286

fetal development, gray matter heterotopia, 61:11

fetal development, magnetic resonance imaging, 61:11

fetal development, neuronal migration, 61:11

finger tapping test, basal ganglia, 61:209

finger tapping test, magnetic resonance imaging, 61:209

fluorodeoxyglucose, basal ganglia, 61:161

fluorodeoxyglucose, frontal cortex, 61:161, 61:243

fluorodeoxyglucose, positron emission tomography, 61:161, 61:243

fluorodeoxyglucose, temporal lobe, 61:243

fluorodeoxyglucose, violence, 61:243

frontal cortex, acetylaspartate, 61:193

frontal cortex, adenosine triphosphate, 61:151

frontal cortex, cerebral blood flow, 61:85

frontal cortex, choline, 61:193

frontal cortex, creatine, 61:193

frontal cortex, fluorodeoxyglucose, 61:161, 61:243

frontal cortex, laterality, 61:85, 61:151

frontal cortex, magnetic resonance spectroscopy, 61:151, 61:193

frontal cortex, memory, 61:85

frontal cortex, negative symptoms, 61:151

frontal cortex, neuropsychology, 61:85

frontal cortex, phosphocreatine, 61:193

frontal cortex, phosphomonoester, 61:151

frontal cortex, positron emission tomography, 61:161, 61:243

frontal cortex, violence, 61:243

globus pallidus, finger tapping test, 61:209

globus pallidus, magnetic resonance imaging, 61:95, 61:209

globus pallidus, neuropsychology, 61:209

globus pallidus, T2 relaxation time, 61:95

globus pallidus, tardive dyskinesia, 61:95

gray matter, fetal development, 61:11

gray matter, heterotopia, 61:11

gray matter, magnetic resonance imaging, 61:11

gray matter, neuronal migration, 61:11

hallucinations, basal ganglia, 61:255

hallucinations, cerebral blood flow, 61:255

hallucinations, cingulate gyrus, 61:201

hallucinations, laterality, 61:255, 61:201

hallucinations, magnetic resonance imaging, 61:201 hallucinations, memory, 61:255

hallucinations, neuropsychology, 61:255

hallucinations, single photon emission computed tomography, 61:255

haloperidol, basal ganglia, 61:67

haloperidol, dopamine D2 receptor, 61:67

haloperidol, methylspiperone, 61:67

haloperidol, neuroleptic-naive subjects, 61:67

haloperidol, positron emission tomography, 61:67

heterotopia, fetal development, 61:11 heterotopia, gray matter, 61:11

heterotopia, magnetic resonance imaging, 61:11

heterotopia, neuronal migration, 61:11

iodobenzamide, dopamine D<sub>2</sub> receptor, 61:286

iodobenzamide, single photon emission computed tomography,

laterality, adenosine triphosphate, 61:151

laterality, basal ganglia, 61:255

laterality, cerebral asymmetry, 61:121

laterality, cerebral blood flow, 61:85, 61:255

laterality, cingulate gyrus, 61:201

laterality, frontal cortex, 61:85, 61:151

laterality, hallucinations, 61:255, 61:201

laterality index, cerebral asymmetry, 61:121

laterality index, magnetic resonance imaging, 61:121 laterality index, methodology, 61:121

laterality, magnetic resonance imaging, 61:121, 61:201 laterality, magnetic resonance spectroscopy, 61:151 laterality, memory, 61:85, 61:255 laterality, methodology, 61:121 laterality, negative symptoms, 61:151 laterality, neuropsychology, 61:85, 61:255 laterality, phosphomonoester, 61:151 laterality, single photon emission computed tomography, 61:255 magnetic resonance imaging, basal ganglia, 61:95, 61:209 magnetic resonance imaging, caudate nucleus, 61:209 magnetic resonance imaging, cerebral asymmetry, 61:121 magnetic resonance imaging, cingulate gyrus, 61:201 magnetic resonance imaging, fetal development, 61:11 magnetic resonance imaging, finger tapping test, 61:209 magnetic resonance imaging, globus pallidus, 61:95, 61:209 magnetic resonance imaging, gray matter, 61:11 magnetic resonance imaging, hallucinations, 61:201 magnetic resonance imaging, heterotopia, 61:11 magnetic resonance imaging, laterality, 61:121, 61:201 magnetic resonance imaging, laterality index, 61:121 magnetic resonance imaging, methodology, 61:121, 61:209 magnetic resonance imaging, neuronal migration, 61:11 magnetic resonance imaging, neuropsychology, 61:209 magnetic resonance imaging, putamen, 61:95, 61:209 magnetic resonance imaging, T2 relaxation time, 61:95 magnetic resonance imaging, tardive dyskinesia, 61:95 magnetic resonance spectroscopy, acetylaspartate, 61:193 magnetic resonance spectroscopy, adenosine triphosphate, magnetic resonance spectroscopy, choline, 61:193 magnetic resonance spectroscopy, creatine, 61:193 magnetic resonance spectroscopy, frontal cortex, 61:151, magnetic resonance spectroscopy, laterality, 61:151 magnetic resonance spectroscopy, negative symptoms, 61:151 magnetic resonance spectroscopy, phosphocreatine, 61:193 magnetic resonance spectroscopy, phosphomonoester, 61:151 magnetic resonance spectroscopy, phosphorus-31, 61:151 magnetic resonance spectroscopy, temporal lobe, 61:193 memory, basal ganglia, 61:255 memory, cerebral blood flow, 61:85, 61:255 memory, frontal cortex, 61:85 memory, hallucinations, 61:255 memory, laterality, 61:85, 61:255 memory, single photon emission computed tomography, 61:255 methylspiperone, basal ganglia, 61:67 methylspiperone, dopamine D2 receptor, 61:67 methylspiperone, neuroleptic-naive subjects, 61:67 methylspiperone, positron emission tomography, 61:67 negative symptoms, adenosine triphosphate, 61:151 negative symptoms, dopamine D2 receptor, 61:286 negative symptoms, frontal cortex, 61:151 negative symptoms, iodobenzamide, 61:286 negative symptoms, laterality, 61:151 negative symptoms, magnetic resonance spectroscopy, 61:151 negative symptoms, neuroleptic treatment, 61:286 negative symptoms, phosphomonoester, 61:151

negative symptoms, single photon emission computed tomography, 61:286 neuroleptic-naive subjects, basal ganglia, 61:67 neuroleptic-naive subjects, dopamine D2 receptor, 61:67 neuroleptic-naive subjects, methylspiperone, 61:67 neuroleptic-naive, positron emission tomography, 61:67 neuroleptic treatment, bromospiperone, 61:285 neuroleptic treatment, dopamine D2 receptor, 61:285, neuroleptic treatment, negative symptoms, 61:286 neuroleptic treatment, positron emission tomography, 61:285 neuroleptic treatment, single photon emission computed tomography, 61:286 neuronal migration, fetal development, 61:11 neuronal migration, gray matter, 61:11 neuronal migration, heterotopia, 61:11 neuronal migration, magnetic resonance imaging, 61:11 neuropsychology, age effects, 61:15 neuropsychology, basal ganglia, 61:255, 61:209 neuropsychology, cerebellum, 61:15 neuropsychology, cerebral blood flow, 61:15, 61:85, 61:255 neuropsychology, finger tapping test, 61:209 neuropsychology, frontal cortex, 61:85 neuropsychology, hallucinations, 61:255 neuropsychology, laterality, 61:85, 61:255 neuropsychology, magnetic resonance imaging, 61:209 neuropsychology, memory, 61:85, 61:255 neuropsychology, number matching test, 61:15 neuropsychology, single photon emission computed tomography, 61:255 neuropsychology, Wisconsin Card Sort Test, 61:15 number matching test, age effects, 61:15 number matching test, cerebellum, 61:15 number matching test, cerebral blood flow, 61:15 phosphocreatine, frontal cortex, 61:193 phosphocreatine, magnetic resonance spectroscopy, 61:193 phosphocreatine, temporal lobe, 61:193 phosphomonoester, frontal cortex, 61:151 phosphomonoester, laterality, 61:151 phosphomonoester, magnetic resonance spectroscopy, 61:151 phosphomonoester, negative symptoms, 61:151 phosphorus-31, magnetic resonance spectroscopy, 61:151 positron emission tomography, basal ganglia, 61:67, 61:161 positron emission tomography, bromospiperone, 61:285 positron emission tomography, dopamine D2 receptor, 61:67, 61-285 positron emission tomography, fluorodeoxyglucose, 61:161, 61:243 positron emission tomography, frontal cortex, 61:161, 61:243 positron emission tomography, haloperidol, 61:67 positron emission tomography, methylspiperone, 61:67 positron emission tomography, neuroleptic-naive subjects, positron emission tomography, neuroleptic treatment, 61:285 positron emission tomography, temporal lobe, 61:243 positron emission tomography, violence, 61:243 putamen, finger tapping test, 61:209

putamen, magnetic resonance imaging, 61:95, 61:209

61:255

putamen, neuropsychology, 61:209

putamen, T<sub>2</sub> relaxation time, 61:95

putamen, tardive dyskinesia, 61:95

schizophreniform disorder, age effects, 61:15

schizophreniform disorder, cerebellum, 61:15

schizophrenia, cerebral blood flow

schizophreniform disorder, neuropsychology, 61:15

schizophreniform disorder, number matching test, 61:15

schizophreniform disorder, Wisconsin Card Sort Test, 61:15 single photon emission computed tomography, basal ganglia,

single photon emission computed tomography, dopamine D<sub>2</sub> receptor, 61:286

single photon emission computed tomography, hallucinations, 61:255

single photon emission computed tomography, iodobenzamide, 61:286

single photon emission computed tomography, laterality, 61:255

single photon emission computed tomography, memory, 61:255 single photon emission computed tomography, negative symptoms. 61:286

single photon emission computed tomography, neuroleptic treatment, 61:286

single photon emission computed tomography, neuropsychology, 61:255

single photon emission computed tomography, technetium hexamethylpropyleneamine oxide, 61:255

T<sub>2</sub> relaxation time, magnetic resonance imaging, 61:95

tardive dyskinesia, basal ganglia, 61:95

tardive dyskinesia, magnetic resonance imaging, 61:95

tardive dyskinesia, T2 relaxation time, 61:95

technetium hexamethylpropyleneamine oxide, single photon emission computed tomography, 61:255

temporal lobe, acetylaspartate, 61:193

temporal lobe, choline, 61:193

temporal lobe, creatine, 61:193

temporal lobe, magnetic resonance spectroscopy, 61:193

temporal lobe, phosphocreatine, 61:193

temporal lobe, positron emission tomography, 61:243

temporal lobe, violence, 61:243

violence, frontal cortex, 61:243

violence, positron emission tomography, 61:243

violence, temporal lobe, 61:243

Wisconsin Card Sort Test, age effects, 61:15

Wisconsin Card Sort Test, cerebellum, 61:15

Wisconsin Card Sort Test, cerebral blood flow, 61:15

xenon inhalation, cerebral blood flow, 61:15, 61:85

Schizophreniform disorder. See Schizophrenia

Single photon emission computed tomography

age effects, cerebellum, 61:231

age effects, laterality, 61:231

age effects, memory, 61:231

age effects, neuropsychology, 61:231

age effects, temporal lobe, 61:231

basal ganglia, cerebral blood flow, 61:255

basal ganglia, hallucinations, 61:255

basal ganglia, laterality, 61:255

basal ganglia, memory, 61:255

basal ganglia, neuropsychology, 61:255

basal ganglia, schizophrenia, 61:255 cerebellum, age effects, 61:231

cerebellum, laterality, 61:231

cerebellum, memory, 61:231

cerebellum, neuropsychology, 61:231

cerebral blood flow, age effects, 61:231

cerebral blood flow, basal ganglia, 61:255

cerebral blood flow, cerebellum, 61:231

cerebral blood flow, hallucinations, 61:255

cerebral blood flow, language, 61:181

cerebral blood flow, laterality, 61:255, 61:231

cerebral blood flow, memory, 61:255, 61:231

cerebral blood flow, neuropsychology, 61:181, 61:255, 61:231

cerebral blood flow, schizophrenia, 61:255

cerebral blood flow, speech comprehension, 61:181

cerebral blood flow, temporal lobe, 61:231

dopamine D2 receptor, iodobenzamide, 61:286

dopamine D<sub>2</sub> receptor, negative symptoms, 61:286

dopamine D2 receptor, neuroleptic treatment, 61:286

dopamine D2 receptor, schizophrenia, 61:286

hallucinations, basal ganglia, 61:255

hallucinations, laterality, 61:255

hallucinations, memory, 61:255

hallucinations, neuropsychology, 61:255

hallucinations, schizophrenia, 61:255

iodobenzamide, dopamine D2 receptor, 61:286

iodobenzamide, negative symptoms, 61:286

iodobenzamide, schizophrenia, 61:286

language, neuropsychology, 61:181

language, speech comprehension, 61:181

laterality, age effects, 61:231

laterality, basal ganglia, 61:255

laterality, cerebellum, 61:231

laterality, hallucinations, 61:255

laterality, memory, 61:255, 61:231 laterality, neuropsychology, 61:255, 61:231

laterality, schizophrenia, 61:255

laterality, temporal lobe, 61:231

memory, age effects, 61:231

memory, basal ganglia, 61:255

memory, cerebellum, 61:231

memory, hallucinations, 61:255

memory, laterality, 61:255, 61:231

memory, schizophrenia, 61:255

memory, temporal lobe, 61:231

negative symptoms, dopamine D2 receptor, 61:286

negative symptoms, iodobenzamide, 61:286

negative symptoms, neuroleptic treatment, 61:286

negative symptoms, schizophrenia, 61:286

neuroleptic treatment, dopamine D2 receptor, 61:286

neuroleptic treatment, negative symptoms, 61:286 neuroleptic treatment, schizophrenia, 61:286

neuropsychology, age effects, 61:231

neuropsychology, basal ganglia, 61:255

neuropsychology, cerebellum, 61:231

neuropsychology, hallucinations, 61:255

neuropsychology, language, 61:181

neuropsychology, laterality, 61:255, 61:231 neuropsychology, memory, 61:255, 61:231

neuropsychology, schizophrenia, 61:255

neuropsychology, schizophrenia, 61:255

neuropsychology, speech comprehension, 61:181

neuropsychology, temporal lobe, 61:231

schizophrenia, basal ganglia, 61:255

schizophrenia, dopamine D2 receptor, 61:286

schizophrenia, hallucinations, 61:255

schizophrenia, iodobenzamide, 61:286

schizophrenia, laterality, 61:255 schizophrenia, memory, 61:255

schizophrenia, negative symptoms, 61:286

schizophrenia, neuroleptic treatment, 61:286

schizophrenia, neuropsychology, 61:255

speech comprehension, language, 61:181

technetium hexamethylpropyleneamine oxide, basal ganglia,

technetium hexamethylpropyleneamine oxide, cerebellum, 61:231

technetium hexamethylpropyleneamine oxide, hallucinations, 61:255

technetium hexamethylpropyleneamine oxide, language, 61:181 technetium hexamethylpropyleneamine oxide, laterality, 61:255, 61:231

technetium hexamethylpropyleneamine oxide, memory, 61:255, 61:231

technetium hexamethylpropyleneamine oxide, neuropsychology, 61:181, 61:255, 61:231

technetium hexamethylpropyleneamine oxide, schizophrenia,

technetium hexamethylpropyleneamine oxide, speech comprehension, 61:181

technetium hexamethylpropyleneamine oxide, temporal lobe, 61:231

temporal lobe, age effects, 61:231

temporal lobe, laterality, 61:231

temporal lobe, memory, 61:231

temporal lobe, neuropsychology, 61:231

## Sylvian fissure

affective disorder, age effects, 61:103

affective disorder, computed tomography, 61:103

age effects, computed tomography, 61:103

computed tomography, affective disorder, 61:103

computed tomography, age effects, 61:103

computed tomography, dementia, 61:103

computed tomography, geriatric depression, 61:103

dementia, computed tomography, 61:103

geriatric depression, computed tomography, 61:103

laterality, computed tomography, 61:103

laterality, dementia, 61:103

laterality, geriatric depression, 61:103

## Tardive dyskinesia

basal ganglia, magnetic resonance imaging, T2

relaxation time, 61:95

basal ganglia, schizophrenia, 61:95

globus pallidus, magnetic resonance imaging, T2

relaxation time, 61:95

globus pallidus, schizophrenia, 61:95

magnetic resonance imaging, basal ganglia, 61:95

magnetic resonance imaging, schizophrenia, 61:95

magnetic resonance imaging, T2 relaxation time, 61:95

putamen, magnetic resonance imaging, T2 relaxation time, 61:95

putamen, schizophrenia, 61:95

schizophrenia, basal ganglia, 61:95

schizophrenia, magnetic resonance imaging, 61:95

T<sub>2</sub> relaxation time, basal ganglia, 61:95

#### Temporal lobe

acetylaspartate, magnetic resonance spectroscopy, 61:193

acetylaspartate, schizophrenia, 61:193

age effects, cerebral blood flow, 61:231

age effects, laterality, 61:231

age effects, memory, 61:231

age effects, neuropsychology, 61:231

age effects, single photon emission computed tomography, 61:231

antisocial personality, fluorodeoxyglucose, 61:243

antisocial personality, positron emission tomography, 61:243

antisocial personality, violence, 61:243

cerebral blood flow, age effects, 61:231

cerebral blood flow, laterality, 61:231

cerebral blood flow, memory, 61:231 cerebral blood flow, neuropsychology, 61:231

choline, magnetic resonance spectroscopy, 61:193

choline, schizophrenia, 61:193

creatine, magnetic resonance spectroscopy, 61:193

creatine, schizophrenia, 61:193

gender, magnetic resonance imaging, 61:129

gender, verbal fluency, 61:129

gray matter, magnetic resonance imaging, 61:129

intermittent explosive disorder, positron emission tomography, 61:243

intermittent explosive disorder, violence, 61:243

laterality, age effects, 61:231

laterality, cerebral blood flow, 61:231

laterality, magnetic resonance imaging, 61:137

laterality, memory, 61:231

laterality, neuropsychology, 61:231

laterality, planum temporale, 61:137

laterality, single photon emission computed tomography, 61:231

magnetic resonance imaging, gender, 61:129

magnetic resonance imaging, laterality, 61:137

magnetic resonance imaging, verbal fluency, 61:129

magnetic resonance spectroscopy, acetylaspartate, 61:193 magnetic resonance spectroscopy, choline, 61:193

magnetic resonance spectroscopy, creatine, 61:193

magnetic resonance spectroscopy, phosphocreatine, 61:193

magnetic resonance spectroscopy, schizophrenia, 61:193

memory, age effects, 61:231

memory, cerebral blood flow, 61:231

memory, laterality, 61:231

memory, neuropsychology, 61:231

memory, single photon emission computed tomography, 61:231

neuropsychology, age effects, 61:231

neuropsychology, cerebral blood flow, 61:231

neuropsychology, laterality, 61:231

neuropsychology, memory, 61:231

neuropsychology, single photon emission computed tomography, 61:231

phosphocreatine, magnetic resonance spectroscopy, 61:193

phosphocreatine, schizophrenia, 61:193

planum temporale, laterality, 61:137

planum temporale, magnetic resonance imaging, 61:137

positron emission tomography, antisocial personality, 61:243

positron emission tomography, fluorodeoxyglucose, 61:243 positron emission tomography, intermittent explosive disorder, 61:243

positron emission tomography, schizophrenia, 61:243

positron emission tomography, violence, 61:243

schizophrenia, acetylaspartate, 61:193

schizophrenia, choline, 61:193

schizophrenia, creatine, 61:193

schizophrenia, magnetic resonance spectroscopy, 61:193

schizophrenia, phosphocreatine, 61:193

schizophrenia, positron emission tomography, 61:243

schizophrenia, violence, 61:243

single photon emission computed tomography, age effects, 61:231

single photon emission computed tomography, laterality, 61:231

single photon emission computed tomography, memory, 61:231 single photon emission computed tomography, neuropsychology, 61:231

single photon emission computed tomography, technetium hexamethylpropyleneamine oxide, 61:231

technetium hexamethylpropyleneamine oxide, single photon emission computed tomography, 61:231 verbal fluency, gender, 61:129 verbal fluency, magnetic resonance imaging, 61:129 violence, antisocial personality, 61:243 violence, intermittent explosive disorder, 61:243 violence, positron emission tomography, 61:243 violence, schizophrenia, 61:243

#### Ventricles, lateral

first episode psychosis, magnetic resonance imaging, 61:53 magnetic resonance imaging, first episode psychosis, 61:53 magnetic resonance imaging, segmentation vs. stereology, 61:53 magnetic resonance imaging, volumetric measurement, 61:53 psychosis, first episode, magnetic resonance imaging, 61:53 volumetric measurement, first episode psychosis, 61:53 volumetric measurement, magnetic resonance imaging, 61:53 volumetric measurement, magnetic resonance imaging, 61:53

#### Violence

antisocial personality, frontal cortex, 61:243
antisocial personality, positron emission tomography, 61:243
antisocial personality, schizophrenia, 61:243
antisocial personality, temporal lobe, 61:243
fluorodeoxyglucose, positron emission tomography, 61:243
frontal cortex, antisocial personality, 61:243
frontal cortex, intermittent explosive disorder, 61:243
frontal cortex, positron emission tomography, 61:243
frontal cortex, schizophrenia, 61:243
intermittent explosive disorder, frontal cortex, 61:243
intermittent explosive disorder, positron emission tomography, 61:243

intermittent explosive disorder, temporal lobe, 61:243 positron emission tomography, antisocial personality, 61:243 positron emission tomography, fluorodeoxyglucose, 61:243 positron emission tomography, frontal cortex, 61:243 positron emission tomography, intermittent explosive disorder, 61:243

positron emission tomography, schizophrenia, 61:243 positron emission tomography, temporal lobe, 61:243 schizophrenia, frontal cortex, 61:243 schizophrenia, positron emission tomography, 61:243 schizophrenia, temporal lobe, 61:243 temporal lobe, antisocial personality, 61:243 temporal lobe, intermittent explosive disorder, 61:243 temporal lobe, positron emission tomography, 61:243

temporal lobe, schizophrenia, 61:243

